

She had been married before. Her marriage relations had been severed by death. This is all the information given by Mrs. Hoover.

PITTSBURGH BANK WARY.

Wouldn't Honor Mrs. Chadwick's \$30,000 Check When She Had \$1,500 on Deposit.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 1.—Mrs. Cassie Chadwick paid at least one visit to Pittsburgh. That the local bankers were not caught as was the embarrassed bank at Oberlin, is due to a close and careful scrutiny of banking here. On the identification card of Mrs. Chadwick, at a local bank, written by the words "Look out" in red ink, written by a bank officer.

Mrs. Chadwick presented a letter of introduction from a Cleveland bank to the bank here, which, however, was not considered any too complete. When she had \$1,500 in the local institution, a letter came from the Cleveland bank, asking if Mrs. Chadwick's account in the Pittsburgh bank was good for a check for \$30,000. "No," was promptly written back, whereupon the Cleveland bank wrote her asking for information regarding the woman. The Pittsburgh bank promptly wrote back that all it knew about the woman was contained in the letter of introduction from the same bank. Shortly after that, the Pittsburgh bank, which is one of the largest and most conservative banks of the city, asked the woman to withdraw her account. She did so.

Mrs. Chadwick was married here to Dr. L. S. Chadwick in February, 1896, by the Rev. A. J. Jolly, a cousin of Dr. Chadwick.

ONCE LEFT THE BRIDE A V.

Police Sergeant Who Helped Stranded School Girl Has Pleasant Call.

A young couple carrying brand new dress suit cases walked into the West Forty-seventh street station house early last evening. The woman was a brunette and pretty. The man showed plainly that he was happy. The woman did the talking.

"I am looking for a man who sat where you are now two years ago," said she to Sergeant McCann. "I want to see him."

"What for?" demanded McCann.

"I am from the South—Georgia. I graduated from school in this city two years ago, and then one afternoon I started for home. When I got to the railroad station I found that I had left my hand bag, containing \$300, a watch, a chain and my railroad tickets, in the street car. I went up to a schoolmate's home in Fifty-seventh street, but there was no one at home. Then I came home."

"What happened here?" asked McCann, with a smile.

"Why, there was a nice man, a gentleman, sitting where you are now. I told him my troubles and asked where I could go for the night. He let me go and sent me to the Hotel Martha Washington. I was there for a couple of days, and then he came home. Then I came here and left the \$5 for that gentleman."

"And he got it all right, thank you," said McCann.

"What you left your hat?" asked the young woman.

"There, George," she cried to her escort.

"That's the man I want you to meet him. I know him, now I see his face."

"All right, Phoebe," said George.

Then there were general handshakes and congratulations. The man explained that his name was Hansbury and that his home was in the city.

"We are coming back here in a month or so," said Mrs. Hansbury as they left.

"Then we are coming around here to see you again."

HER EARNINGS HER OWN.

Women's Legislative League Devises New Barriers Against Grasping Husbands.

To secure the earnings of married women from any possible chance of collection by their husbands, without a written consent, the New York Women's Legislative League, at a meeting held yesterday in the Murray Hill Hotel, indorsed an amendment to the present law. They will try to put it through at the coming session of the Legislature.

When a woman works, it is supposed she does so for the benefit of her family—that her earnings may swell the family fund," said Mrs. Philip Carpenter. "But if she chooses to work for her own sake, her earnings must be protected from encroachment by her life partner."

The clause in the Oklahoma Statute which is so obnoxious to the women was next discussed.

"It is outrageous, ladies," declared Mrs. Lilla Devereux Blake, the league president, "that we should be classed with thieves, criminals, and illiterate persons."

Mrs. Charlotte Wilbur, president of Sorosis, said:

"If the word 'woman' had been put in, instead of that mean little word 'sex,' in an open hearted way, I should not have felt so bitterly. But when I think I have worked for fifty years for a better and advancement, this bill seems like the last straw."

THEIR WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt Will Have Been Married 18 Years.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—To-morrow will be the eighteenth anniversary of the marriage of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt. The event will be celebrated very quietly and invitations have as yet been sent out.

On Saturday evening, after the dinner which has already been announced to take place at the White House, the first which Mrs. Roosevelt will give this season. The entertainments of the evening will include the production of "La Canto Neapolitana," to be sung by Mlle. Jeanne Nola, who was a New York society girl, Joanne Effingham Lawrence. This is a specialty combined series of the songs sung by illustrious minstrel and gondoliers of Italy, arranged by Miss Mary A. Cryder of Washington.

Mlle. Nola will sing in Neapolitan costume and will be accompanied by an orchestra of mandolins.

New York University Getting Very Big.

The general catalogue of New York University shows a gain of 207 students over last year. The largest increases are in the summer school, medical college and collegiate division. In the undergraduate and graduate schools there is a steady increase. There were 746 students at Washington Square the total number registered in the professional schools is 1,132. The medical school have 419 in attendance, and with the summer school and women's law class the grand total enrollment reaches 2,569. This makes New York University the fourth largest in America in the number of students and the forty-first in the world.

Dinner to Justice-Elect Dowling.

President Charles V. Fornes of the Board of Aldermen gave a dinner last night at the Hotel Astor to Victor J. Dowling in honor of his election to the Supreme Court bench. The dinner was a private one, and the guests were Mayor McClellan, Comptroller Grout, the Borough President, several of the Supreme Court Justices, Charles F. Murphy and Commissioner McAdoo.

Cheap Saccharin.

Marshall Henkel sold at auction yesterday 156 pounds of saccharin and 110 pounds of vanilla seized for duty.

"Saccharin" cried the Marshall as he described the goods, "it beats sugar in nothing, and if you've got growing families like me, better buy it."

The lot, appraised at \$3,810, including duty, was sold for \$546.

EAST SIDE BANKER FLEES.

ADLER, CAPTURED, ADMITS HE MISAPPROPRIATED OVER \$15,000.

Carried On a Foreign Exchange Business and Says He Lost Customers' Money in Speculations—Suspicious Actions in Williamsburg Cause His Arrest.

Police Capt. Holahan of the Clymer street station, Williamsburg, was informed last evening that a young and well dressed man was a mysterious lodger, under the name of Thompson, in a Baines law hotel, at 50 Broadway, Williamsburg. The captain was told that the man was acting in a suspicious manner. He kept the door of his room locked and denied himself to all callers.

Capt. Holahan, with Detective Thompson, went to the hotel and rapped on the door of the room occupied by the lodger. The man refused to open the door, and the two policemen kicked in the panels. Just as the door yielded the occupant seized a knife and acted as if he intended to cut his throat.

The captain and detective seized and disarmed him. Then the man began to sob and said he was tired of life. He had written many letters, and when the captain asked him who he was he replied that his name was Oscar Adler, that he had been engaged in a banking exchange in Europe, and that he had absconded on Monday after closing up his shop.

Adler was taken to the station, where he said that he had misappropriated between \$15,000 and \$25,000 belonging to customers, mostly poor Hungarians and Slavs, who had given him money to remit to relatives in Europe. He said that he had lost all the money in bad stock speculations.

At the time the police entered Adler's room he was writing a letter to his father, Mr. Germain, who lives at 60 Wallace street, Newark. In this letter Adler expressed sorrow for his misdeeds and promised to pay back as the first opportunity all the money he had misappropriated.

Adler told how dearly he loved the girl and begged her to flee with him to Europe. He wrote that he was willing to keep her until his victim's anger died out. Then he planned to disguise himself as a woman and meet her near her home and both would flee to Europe.

Adler showed the picture of the girl in front of him and he begged Capt. Holahan to take good care of it. In reply to questions by the captain, Adler said that he closed his banking office on Monday and had intended going out of town, but hadn't enough money. Some of the letters had been written to victims whom he promised to repay at the first opportunity.

The police decided to hold him as a "suspicious person," and sent word to the street police station. Word came back that some of Adler's victims had been there and complained that he had swindled them. Adler will be arraigned in the Lee avenue police court to-morrow.

Adler's disappearance had not been noticed by very much last night in the neighborhood of his banking office, at 60 Wallace street, where he had been under the name of Movak & Co. The police of the Fifth street station had heard from six sources that all was well with the bank, and that Adler was in the neighborhood.

The first news that the police had of Adler's difficulty came when Joseph Schan, a street police station, word came back that some of Adler's victims had been there and complained that he had swindled them. Adler will be arraigned in the Lee avenue police court to-morrow.

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Library Bureau

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JERSEY TRUNK SEWER ARGUMENT.

John W. Griggs Opposes the Measure Before Court of Errors and Appeals.

TRENTON, Dec. 1.—Final argument was heard by the court of Errors and Appeals to-day upon the constitutionality of the act of 1903 by which it is proposed to dispose of the sewage of Paterson and other cities in the Passaic valley by means of a trunk sewer emptying into New York harbor. The act was sustained in the Supreme Court.

Ex-Gov. John W. Griggs, representing the city of Paterson, appeared in opposition to the measure, which he argued was an improper use of the powers of the Legislature and an infringement of the vested rights of the city of Paterson in the Passaic River. The carrying out of the scheme, he declared, would mean the loss of a system of general taxation upon a portion of the State without conferring any political rights.

He objected to the act as special legislation regulating the internal affairs of towns and therefore within the ban of the Constitution. Its enforcement, he said, would mean the taking of private property and the loss of the right of the city of Paterson to dispose of its sewage as it saw fit.

The proposed method of raising money, he declared, is arbitrary, inequitable and unjust, and based upon no consideration of the special benefits accruing to individuals or localities.

Mr. Griggs was followed by Chandler W. Biker and R. V. Lindbury, who appeared for the city of Newark and the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission. Mr. Biker told of the conditions created by sewage of Paterson in the lower Passaic valley. Mr. Lindbury declared that the act constituted a proper use of the police power of the Legislature; that it was in no sense special legislation, and that it was necessary to protect the health of citizens of the State.

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JAPS WIN AFTER HARD FIGHT.

ALL DAY BATTLE FOR MASTERY OF 203 METRE HILL.

Besiegers Now Hold Height Which Commanders Port Arthur's Last Defenses—Russian Losses Heavy—Tokio Now Looks for Early Fall of Fortress.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

TOKIO, Dec. 1.—The official announcement was made at army headquarters to-day that the Japanese forces besieging Port Arthur completed the occupation of the eminence known as 203 Metre Hill at 8 o'clock last night.

The Japanese carried the top of the hill by assault at 7 o'clock, and an hour later the entire summit was in their possession.

All yesterday and during the early part of the night there were repeated assaults, until the final charge which carried the besiegers to the top of the height.

The official report as given out at headquarters follows:

"The army began a bombardment of 203 Metre Hill at dawn on Nov. 30 (yesterday). Several charges were made before 4 o'clock in the afternoon, but on account of the enemy's stubborn resistance the charges failed.

"At 5 o'clock in the afternoon our forces advanced to the southeastern part of the hill and gained a point within thirty metres of the summit."

"At 7 o'clock, after being reinforced, we charged, and at 8 o'clock the entire fort on the summit fell into our hands."

"The Russians left heaps of dead on the eastern slopes, but we have had no time to investigate them."

Gen. Nogai's telegram announcing the capture of the hill has cheered the Japanese people and revived hope of the early capture of Port Arthur.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Nothing has been received from Tokio or elsewhere to show whether 203 Metre Hill, southeast of Port Arthur, which the Japanese have captured, literally dominates, as is asserted, the other forts and the harbor.

Unbiased observers here are so accustomed to the assertions of pro-Japanese writers that the besiegers have won "the key" of the fortress that they are disposed to believe the developments before assuming that the fall of Port Arthur is necessarily near. The latest accounts received add little to the official despatches. The fighting was evidently severe.

The Chefoo correspondent of the Telegraph says that he hears that the storming of 203 Metre Hill and the simultaneous advance on the Ehring and Kikwan forts resulted in 15,000 Japanese casualties in twenty-four hours.

Port Arthur, the Japanese planned to continue his attacks until Dec. 10, when it is hoped the capture of the fortress will be completed.

Another report states that the Russians in the fort on 203 Metre Hill abandoned several six inch quick firing guns.

The Tokio correspondent of the Standard says that the capture of the position will necessitate the Russian warships making a sortie or their being blown up.

JAPANESE GENERALS WOUNDED.

Lieut.-Gen. Thukuya and Major-Gen. Nakamura Among the Injured.